AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-48. (Canceled)

49. (New) A substantially isolated polynucleotide comprising:

(a) a polynucleotide sequence according to SEQ ID NO: 23;

(b) a polynucleotide capable of selectively hybridising to a polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 23;

(c) a polynucleotide having at least 80% sequence homology to the polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 23 over 30 contiguous amino acids;

(d) a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 24; or

(e) a polynucleotide encoding a fragment of at least 10 amino acids of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 24;

wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide having the ability to stimulate an immune response against a mycobacterium.

50. (New) A polynucleotide according to claim 49 which further comprises a label.

51. (New) A vector carrying a polynucleotide according to claim 49.

52. (New) A vector according to claim 51 which is an expression vector.

53. (New) A vector according to claim 52 wherein said polynucleotide is operably linked to a control sequence which is capable of providing for the expression of the coding sequence of the polynucleotide.

54. (New) A vector according to claim 51 which comprises one or more components selected from the group consisting of an origin of replication, a promoter for expression of the polypeptide encoded by said polynucleotide, a regulator of a promoter for expression of the polypeptide encoded by said polypeptide, an enhancer and a selectable marker gene.

55. (New) A vector according to claim 54 wherein said promoter is a mammalian, viral, yeast or bacterial promoter.

56. (New) A vector according to claim 55 wherein said promoter is selected from the group consisting of: a metallothionien promoter, an adenovirus promoter, the SV40 large T promoter, a retroviral LTR promoter, the polyhedrin promoter, an alcohol dehydrogenase promoter and a β-galactosidase promoter.

57. (New) A vector according to claim 51 which is adapted for use *in vivo*.

58. (New) A vector according to claim 51 which is a plasmid, virus or phage vector.

59. (New) A vector according to claim 58 wherein said viral vector is selected from the group consisting of retroviral vectors, adenoviral vectors, adeno-associated viral vectors, vaccinia virus vectors, herpes virus vector and alpha virus vectors.

60. (New) A host cell comprising, transformed with or transfected by a vector according to claim 51.

61. (New) A host cell according to claim 60 which is a bacterial, yeast, insect or mammalian cell.

62. (New) A host cell according to claim 61 which is selected from the group consisting of *M. bovis* BCG, *M. smegmatis*, a mycobacterium, *Corynebacteria* and *Salmonella*.

63. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a polynucleotide according to claim 49 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

64. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a vector according to claim 51 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

65. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a host cell according to claim 60 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

66. (New) A method of raising an immune response in an animal or human against a mycobacterium, which method comprises administering an effective amount of a polynucleotide according to claim 49, wherein said polynucleotide is capable of expressing a polypeptide selected from:

(i) a polypeptide according to SEQ ID NO: 24;

(ii) a polypeptide comprising a polypeptide according to (i);

(iii) a polypeptide having at least 70% amino acid identity to a polypeptide of (i) over 30 or more contiguous amino acids, which retains the ability to stimulate an immune response against said mycobacterium; or

(iv) a fragment of a polypeptide of (i) comprising at least 10 amino acids which retains the ability to stimulate an immune response against said mycobacterium

to said human or animal and allowing said polypeptide to be expressed.

67. (New) A method according to claim 66 wherein said polynucleotide is provided in a vector, operably linked to a control sequence which is capable of providing for the expression of said polypeptide from said vector.

68. (New) A method according to claim 67 wherein said vector is a plasmid, virus or phage vector.

69. (New) A method of enhancing the response of an animal or human infected with a mycobacterium to treatment with an antimycobacterial drug, which comprises raising an immune response in said animal or human according to claim 66.